Faulk County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Bb – Bowbells Loam

Bb BOWBELLS LOAM – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BoA – Bowdle Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

BoA BOWDLE LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BrA – Bryant–Grassna Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BrA BRYANT–GRASSNA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bryant series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty glacial drift or loess on uplands. The soils have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BrA BRYANT–GRASSNA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Grassna series consists of deep, well or moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments in swales and on fans and on foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BrB – Bryant–Grassna Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

BrB BRYANT–GRASSNA SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bryant series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty glacial drift or loess on uplands. The soils have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BrB BRYANT–GRASSNA SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Grassna series consists of deep, well or moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments in swales and on fans and on foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha – Harriet Silt Loam

Ha HARRIET SILT LOAM – The Harriet series consists of very deep, poorly drained, slowly and very slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. These soils are on low lying flats, terraces, drainageways and bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

He – Heil Silt Loam

He HEIL SILT LOAM – The Heil series consists of very deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey, calcareous alluvium. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

La – La Prairie Loam

La LA PRAIRIE LOAM – The La Prairie series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, moderately permeable soil that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on terraces, and bottom lands in stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lb – La Prairie Loam, Channeled

Lb LA PRAIRIE LOAM, CHANNELED – The La Prairie series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, moderately permeable soil that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on terraces, and bottom lands in stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

LeA – Lehr Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

LeA LEHR LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lehr series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils shallow to sand and gravel. They formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid and very rapid in the substratum. These soils are on outwash plains and stream valley terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LeB – Lehr Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

LeB LEHR LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lehr series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils shallow to sand and gravel. They formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and rapid and very rapid in the substratum. These soils are on outwash plains and stream valley terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MaA – Ruso Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MaA RUSO SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ruso series consists of very deep, well drained soils on outwash plains and stream terraces. They are 24 to 40 inches to sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and very rapid in the substratum. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbA – Manning Variant Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MbA MANNING VARIANT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Manning Variant consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in gravelly alluvium overlying loamy glacial till on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdA – Max–Arnegard Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MdA MAX–ARNEGARD LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Max series consists of deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdA MAX–ARNEGARD LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Arnegard series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained soils that formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on upland swales, terraces, fans and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MmB – Max–Arnegard–Zahl Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

MmB MAX–ARNEGARD–ZAHL LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Max series consists of deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MmB MAX–ARNEGARD–ZAHL LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Arnegard series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained soils that formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on upland swales, terraces, fans and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MmB MAX–ARNEGARD–ZAHL LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahl series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains, moraines and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MnB – Max–Niobell–Noonan Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MnB MAX–NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Max series consists of deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MnB MAX–NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Niobell series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MnB MAX–NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoA – Mondamin Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MoA MONDAMIN SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mondamin series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glaciolacustrine sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoB – Mondamin Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MoB MONDAMIN SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mondamin series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glaciolacustrine sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

NaA – Niobell–Noonan Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

NaA NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Niobell series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
NaA NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

NbA – Niobell–Noonan–Max Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

NbA NIOBELL–NOONAN–MAX LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Niobell series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
NbA NIOBELL–NOONAN–MAX LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
NbA NIOBELL–NOONAN–MAX LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Max series consists of deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Nn – Nishon Silt Loam

Nn NISHON SILT LOAM – The Nishon series consists of very deep, poorly drained clayey soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are in closed depressions on the till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

NoA – Noonan–Miranda Loams, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

NoA NOONAN–MIRANDA LOAMS, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
NoA NOONAN–MIRANDA LOAMS, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Miranda series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pa – Parnell Silty Clay Loam

Pa PARNELL SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Parnell series consists of very deep, very poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in clayey water–sorted sediments from glacial drift in depressions, swales and drainageways on glacial moraines. These soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Pp – Parnell Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Pp PARNELL SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Parnell series consists of very deep, very poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in clayey water–sorted sediments from glacial drift in depressions, swales and drainageways on glacial moraines. These soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Pt – Pits, Gravel

Pt PITS, GRAVEL – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaA – Raber–Cavo Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RaA RABER–CAVO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RaA RABER–CAVO COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RaB – Raber–Cavo Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RaB RABER–CAVO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RaB RABER–CAVO COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Rh – Ranslo–Harriet Silt Loams

Rh RANSLO–HARRIET SILT LOAMS – The Ranslo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium. These soils are on stream terraces and flood plains. Permeability is slow in the solum and slow to moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Rh RANSLO–HARRIET SILT LOAMS – The Harriet series consists of very deep, poorly drained, slowly and very slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. These soils are on low lying flats, terraces, drainageways and bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

TaA – Tally Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

TaA TALLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaB – Tally Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

TaB TALLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Tn – Tonka–Nishon Silt Loams

Tn TONKA–NISHON SILT LOAMS – The Tonka series consists of very deep, poorly drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in local alluvium over glacial till or glaciolacustrine deposits. These soils are in closed basins and depressions on glacial till and glacial lake plains. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
Tn TONKA–NISHON SILT LOAMS – The Nishon series consists of very deep, poorly drained clayey soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are in closed depressions on the till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

VaC – Vida–Williams Very Stony Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

VaC VIDA–WILLIAMS VERY STONY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VaC VIDA–WILLIAMS VERY STONY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VdC – Vida–Williams–Bowbells Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

VdC VIDA–WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VdC VIDA–WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VdC VIDA–WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

w − Water

w WATER − These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

WaD − Wabek Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

WaD WABEK LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WbC − Wabek−Bowdle Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

WbC WABEK−BOWDLE LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bowdle series consists of well drained soils moderately deep over sand and gravel and formed in loamy alluvium underlain by sand and gravel on outwash plains and stream terraces. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WbC WABEK−BOWDLE LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wabek series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly and very rapidly permeable soils formed in sand and gravel glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on outwash plains, beach ridges, terraces and terrace escarpments. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WnA − Williams−Bowbells Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

WnA WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WnA WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WnB − Williams−Bowbells Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

WnB WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WnB WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WoA − Williams−Bowbells−Nishon Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

WoA WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS−NISHON COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WoA WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS−NISHON COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WoA WILLIAMS−BOWBELLS−NISHON COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Nishon series consists of very deep, poorly drained clayey soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are in closed depressions on the till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

WoB – Williams–Bowbells–Nishon Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

WoB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NISHON COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WoB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NISHON COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Nishon series consists of very deep, poorly drained clayey soils that formed in alluvium. These soils are in closed depressions on the till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
WoB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NISHON COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WpA – Williams–Bowbells–Noonan Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

WpA WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NOONAN LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WpA WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NOONAN LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WpA WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NOONAN LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WpB – Williams–Bowbells–Noonan Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

WpB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NOONAN LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WpB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NOONAN LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WpB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–NOONAN LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WtC – Williams–Bowbells–Parnell Complex, 1 To 9 Percent Slopes

WtC WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–PARNELL COMPLEX, 1 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WtC WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–PARNELL COMPLEX, 1 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Parnell series consists of very deep, very poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in clayey water–sorted sediments from glacial drift in depressions, swales and drainageways on glacial moraines. These soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
WtC WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–PARNELL COMPLEX, 1 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WvB – Williams–Bowbells–Vida Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

WvB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–VIDA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WvB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–VIDA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WvB WILLIAMS–BOWBELLS–VIDA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

WwB – Williams–Niobell–Noonan Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

WwB WILLIAMS–NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WwB WILLIAMS–NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Niobell series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and uplands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WwB WILLIAMS–NIOBELL–NOONAN LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Noonan series consists of very deep, well drained or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in till. These soils are on till plains and uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WxC – Williams–Vida–Bowbells Stony Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

WxC WILLIAMS–VIDA–BOWBELLS STONY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WxC WILLIAMS–VIDA–BOWBELLS STONY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vida series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains and hills. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WxC WILLIAMS–VIDA–BOWBELLS STONY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

WzD – Williams–Zahill–Bowbells Loams, 2 To 15 Percent Slopes

WzD WILLIAMS–ZAHILL–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Williams series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains and moraines. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WzD WILLIAMS–ZAHILL–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahill series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains, hills, moraines, and escarpments. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WzD WILLIAMS–ZAHILL–BOWBELLS LOAMS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bowbells series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till and alluvium from glacial till on glacial till plains and moraines. These soils have moderate permeability in the upper part and moderately slow or slow in the substratum. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZaE – Zahill Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

ZaE ZAHILL LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahill series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains, hills, moraines, and escarpments. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZcE – Zahill Very Stony Loam, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

ZcE ZAHILL VERY STONY LOAM, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahill series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains, hills, moraines, and escarpments. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZlD – Zahill–La Prairie Complex, 2 To 25 Percent Slopes

ZlD ZAHILL–LA PRAIRIE COMPLEX, 2 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahill series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains, hills, moraines, and escarpments. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ZlD ZAHILL–LA PRAIRIE COMPLEX, 2 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The La Prairie series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, moderately permeable soil that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on terraces, and bottom lands in stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Faulk County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

ZmC – Zahl–Max Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

ZmC ZAHL–MAX LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahl series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains, moraines and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ZmC ZAHL–MAX LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Max series consists of deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ZmD – Zahl–Max Loams, 9 To 20 Percent Slopes

ZmD ZAHL–MAX LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Zahl series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately slow or slowly permeable soils that formed in calcareous glacial till. These soils are on glacial till plains, moraines and valley side slopes. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ZmD ZAHL–MAX LOAMS, 9 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES – The Max series consists of deep, well drained, moderately or moderately slowly permeable soils that formed in till. These soils are on till plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.